करना चाहिए, अपना उत्पादन अधिकतम करना चाहिए, एनटीपीसी के पूर्वी क्षेत्र के स्टेशनों से 100 मे०वा० विद्युत का आयात करने के लिए प्रचालनात्मक/वाणिज्यिक व्यवस्थाएं सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए, ग्रीष्मकाल के महीनों के दौरान हिमाचल प्रदेश से अधिशेष विद्युत प्राप्त करने के लिए हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड के साथ समझौता निष्पन्न करना चाहिए, दिल्ली की प्रणाली में शंट कैपेसिटरों की अपेक्षित मात्रा में अधिष्ठापना करना चाहिए, अपने पोरेषण वितरण व रूपांतरण प्रणाली में विस्तकर करना चाहिए और पूर्ण वर्तमान ऊर्जा बिलों के लिए बदरपुर टीपीएस के पक्ष में साख पत्र खोलना चाहिए इत्यादि। यह भी निर्णय लिया गया था कि ग्रीष्मकाल के महीनों के दौरान उत्तरी क्षेत्र में केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र वाले स्टेशनों के अनाबंटित कोटे से विद्युत आबंटन का वर्तमान स्तर 9% से बढ़ाकर 25% किया जाएगा।

डीवीबी के अनुसार, उसने अन्ता-2, औरैया-2 रिहन्द-2 और ऊंचाहार-2 विद्युत स्टेशनों से विद्युत का आबंटन किए जाने के लिए एनटीपीसी से तथा दिनांक 1.4.99 से हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड से 105-225 मे०वा० विद्युत की खरीद करने के लिए व्यवस्थाएं कर ली हैं। डीवीबी पूर्वी क्षेत्र से 100 मे०वा० विद्युत की निकासी के लिए एनटीपीसी के साथ समझौता निष्पन्न करने पर भी विचार कर रही है।

Central Directive to Check Power Theft

886. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the seriousness of the large scale theft of electricity in the country;

(b) if so, what measures/guidelines have been suggested/sent to State Governments/State Electricity Boards to check this menace; and

(c) whether there has been any improvement as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Power distribution falls within the purview of State Governments. The SEBs/EDs are responsible for taking necessary steps for reduction of losses including theft. However, "Guidelins for reduction of T & D losses" were issued in February, 1986 and were subsequently revised in 1991. Separate figures for theft are not available. They are included in transmission and distribution losses. In accordance with the guidelines, the utilities were advised to conduct pilot studies to evolve optimal parameters for loading different sizes of conductors, length of lines, distribution transformation capacities, etc. They were also advised to formulate system improvement schemes based on these studies. "Guidelines for conducting Energy Audit", were issued to SEBs/EDs in April 1986 and were revised in May, 1992, wherein the usefulness and desirability of conducting energy audit in the power system was clearly brought out.

Theft of electricity has been made a cognizable offence from August, 1986 under the amended provisions of Section 39 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the utilities have been advised to use the same to book the offenders. These measures have helped in checking the rapid proliferation of the menace.

Survey for Power Generation Potential of Sabari River in Andhra Pradesh

887. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any body or authority has done any survey of power generation potential of the Sabari River, a tributary of River Godavari, flowing in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of findings of this survey;

(c) whether any survey of power generation potential from River Godavari has also been done;

(d) if so, the details thereof:

(e) whether there are any plans to formulate proposals to harness Hydel energy from River Godavari; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) According to the studies carried out by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for "Re-assessment of Hydro Electric potential of major/medium schemes" during 1978 to 1987, 54 schemes with power potential of 5091.4 MW at 60% Load Factor have been identified in Godavari Basin. Out of this, 12 schemes with power potential of 1323 MW at 60% Load Factor have been identified on river Sabari and its tributaries.

(e) and (f) The details of hydro-electric projects in Godavari basin which have been accorded techno-economic clearance by CEA, proposals under examination in CEA and projects reports returned to Project authorities for re-submission are given in the statement.

Statement

Generation Potential of Sabari River in Andhra Pradesh

I. **Project accorded techno-economic clearance by CEA**

Name of Project	River	State
Jalaput Hydroelectric Project [3×6=18 MW]	Machkund [tributary of Godavari]	Andhra Pradesh

II. Projects under Examination in CEA

1. Kanhan [2×45×90 MW]	Kanhan	Madhya Pradesh
2. Balimela Extension [2×75 MW]	Machkund	Orissa

III. Projects returned to project authorities which are yet to be re-submitted to CEA

1. Bhopalapatnam [8×125=1000 MW]	Indravati [tributary of Godavari]	Madhya Pradesh
2. Kutru-I [3×50=150 MW]	Indravati [tributary of Godavari]	Madhya Pradesh
3. Kutru-II [3×50=150 MW]	Indravati [tributary of Godavari]	Madhya Pradesh
4. Nelakotta MPP [2×30 MW]	Sileru [Tributary of Godavari]	Andhra Pradesh

Development of projects without referring to CEA

888. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to allow Power corporates to develop their projects involving huge investments without referring them to the Central Electricity Authority for its tech-